



The Bisbee Daily Review

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

WEATHER.

Thurs. and Fri. partly cloudy, possibly local showers, warmer Thurs.

VOL. 21, NO. 57.

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GERMANS LOSE FURTHER IMPORTANT GROUND ON SOMME RIVER TO ALLIES

ON FIVE MILE FRONT EVACUATE POSITIONS. TO BRITISH NEAR ALBERT WHILE FRENCH TAKE HILLY, WOODED DISTRICT SOUTH OF RIVER FROM FOE

TRENCHES ARE EMPTIED

UNTENABLE IN FACE OF HEAVY FIRE DIRECTED BY BRITISH; UNOFFICIAL REPORTS OF CAPTURE OF LASSIGNY BY FRENCH AND GAINS BY AUSTRALIANS

UNDATED WAR LEAD. (By the Associated Press).—North and south of the Somme the Germans have lost further important ground. In the former region they have evacuated their position over a five mile front to the British north of Albert, while in the latter they have been beaten back in the hilly and wooded district just north of the Oise river by the French.

German front line trenches at Beaumont Hamel, Serre, Puisieux-Au-Mont and Bucquoy have been found untenable by the enemy in the face of the recent activity by the British along the line from Albert to Arras, while the French have persevered in their violent attacks against the Germans on the sector which dominates the lower portion of the Picardy plain and the Oise valley, and have encroached further upon the Lassigny massif and the Thiesscourt plateau and further south have captured the important town of Ribecourt.

Unofficial reports have announced the capture of Lassigny by the French and of all the German positions between the western outskirts of Bray-Sur-Somme and Etinehem by the Australians.

From the Somme to the Oise, except in the latter region where the French have made further gains, the Germans seemingly have had further success in holding back the allied troops and still are in possession of Chauboussin and Roye, upon the capture of which the efforts of the British and French have been centered. On this central part of the battle front the enemy continues to deliver violent counter attacks and also has further reinforced his line with men and guns and is using them without stint to retain his positions, realizing that their capture would spell disaster.

The giving up of front line trenches north of Albert may mean the Germans foresee the ultimate success of the American and British operations along the Somme. In any event, the retrograde movement seemingly indicates that the ten mile salient between Beaumont Hamel and Bray on the Somme, with Albert its apex, next give way in order that the German front here may come into alignment with that in the south across the Somme. Probably the German purpose is to readjust their front from the Somme to Arras.

The capture of Ribecourt by the French marks an important epoch in the offensive which has for its immediate purpose the freeing of the region between the Somme and the Oise. As a gain from the strategic standpoint it ranks with the taking by the French of the forest and hill positions between the Matz and the Oise, which has brought the French almost to the gates of Lassigny. Through Ribecourt lies an open route up the Oise valley to Noyon—a route by rail and the big national thoroughfare, not to mention the canal which parallels the roadways for the greater part of the way. Noyon is only a little more than six miles northeast of Ribecourt.

Although they are still encountering violent resistance, the French are continuing to make progress through the wooded and hill country between the Matz and the Oise, where the Germans from recesses in the forests, on spurs and in the canyons are using machine guns innumerable. Gas is also being

(Continued on Page Two)

Naval Experts Say Attack With Gas Not Engineered By Hun Sub After All

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Although final reports of the investigation into the "gas attacks" on Smith's Island, North Carolina, last Saturday, have not yet reached the navy department, there were strong intimations today that the "gas" was not from a German submarine as first reported. No explanation of the incident has been offered and none probably will be until complete information is at hand.

It is understood there is reason to believe that no submarine was in the vicinity of the island at the time six men in the coast guard station were reported to

STRANGE VESSEL COMES BETWEEN BRITISH AND SUBMARINE IN DANGER

(By Review Leased Wire) AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 14.—The story of their two hour fight with a submarine forty-five miles off the coast was told here today by members of the crew of a British freight steamer which reached port undamaged. When the freighter sent out S. O. S. calls a ship appeared. When the British gun fire was getting close to the submarine, then only two miles away, the unknown vessel maneuvered between the combatants and saved the enemy craft.

ENEMY HOLDING STRONG POSTS IN ALLIED TRENCHES

Germans in Front of British Concentrate in the Old Defenses of 1916; No Sign of Counter Attack

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 14 (By the Associated Press).—The battle area between Fosseuxcourt and Roye, the enemy appears to be in a fairly strong position in the old trenches behind the rusty wire erected prior to July 1916. This area is strongly garrisoned.

There are no immediate signs of a counter offensive. The enemy seems to have accepted defeat. It is believed the Germans are somewhat nervous. According to the rank of prisoners, at least five and probably more enemy divisions have been withdrawn from the fighting in an exhausted condition.

The Australians have cleared the enemy from Cateaux Wood, just south of Bray, straightening their line at the river and eliminating an enemy strong point. Southeast of Bobsieux-St. Marie, south of Arras, the Germans attempted a raid on the allied positions. Four managed to get in, and one was killed and another wounded. All the hostile positions between the western outskirts of Bray and Etinehem are in the hands of the Australians who now control the northern bank of the Somme south-west of Bray.

The Germans have not desisted from the practice of leaving mine traps in the territory from which they have been chased. The body of a British officer found in Aveluy had a German grenade attached to the wrist in such a manner that it would have exploded had not the body been moved cautiously.

DAVIDSON WITHDRAWS

(By Review Leased Wire) MARSHALL, Tex., Aug. 14.—T. W. Davidson, candidate for lieutenant governor in the recent Texas democratic primary, and who ran a close second to W. A. Johnson, the leading candidate, today withdrew from the run-off primary scheduled for August 24. Mr. Davidson said there were no political issues involved requiring that he remain in the race and recent developments indicate his tender of his services to the government for war work would be accepted.

CERTIFICATES OVER SUBSCRIBED

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The \$500,000,000 issue of certificates of indebtedness which closed yesterday was over subscribed. The total will not be known until tomorrow.

CURTAIN OF MYSTERY IS LIFTED NOW

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT IN STATE OF TURMOIL WITH UNSKILLED HANDS TRYING TO HANDLE RUDDER OF SHIP OF STATE PRACTICE DEEP DIPLOMACY

TWO CONSULS ARE HELD

MANY ALLIED NATIONALS UNDER ARREST, HELD AS HOSTAGES PENDING OUTCOME EXPEDITIONS LANDED BY ALLIES ON MURMAN COAST AND SIBERIA

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Official dispatches today from American Consul General Poole in Moscow lifted the curtain for a moment and revealed an amazing train of events in that city.

Consul General Poole, after witnessing the violation of the French and British consulates and the arrests of the consuls general and their staffs, destroyed his code book and papers and turned the affairs of the American consulate over to the Swedish consul, at the same time demanding safe conduct from the country for himself and his associates.

French and British citizens have been arrested and the bolsheviks have announced they would hold them as hostages because of the attack on the soviet government by British and French troops at Archangel.

Members of the French and British military mission stationed in Moscow were refused permission to leave the country, in spite of a previous promise of safe conduct.

It is possible that since the sending of consul General Poole's telegrams, which began on July 29 and continued until August 6, the situation may have changed, because it is reported that Lenin and Trotsky, the bolshevik leaders, have fled and the soviet government in Moscow may have been overthrown.

Should the situation be unchanged, the American consul general's action in turning his office over to Sweden will not affect the status of other American consuls in Russia, as they have been working with the local governments throughout Russia where pro-soviet feeling is strong.

The story is told in sequence in the state department's official announcement of its advice from Mr. Poole. It follows:

"The department of state, now has received several telegrams from Consul General Poole at Moscow, con-

(Continued on Page Four)

HUNS DEPEND ON MACHINE GUNS AND AIRPLANES

Both These Modes of Defense Concentrated in Large Numbers Opposite Americans on Vesle

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 14 (By the Associated Press).—From one end to the other of the Franco-American line between Soissons and Rheims and far into the back areas, the Germans dropped bombs from the air before daylight today. The remainder of the day was confined to a sluggish reciprocal artillery duel.

On the flanks of the position, which are held by the French, light attacks were repulsed during Tuesday night. The French also were subjected to bomb attacks. At no point has there been any alteration in the line.

Not since the German retreat halted has there been aerial raids of the magnitude of the one today. The Americans stood up well under the bombardment.

The front line was pounded and almost every village and the roads between were subjected to the bombardment, but the great number of bombs fell on unoccupied ground. This was taken to indicate that the German planes were striking more or less blindly. Allied anti aircraft guns hampered the enemy somewhat.

The present German line, which is still regarded as only a temporary one, depends on a defense of machine guns and airplanes. The enemy has concentrated machine guns at about one every fifty yards, a density rarely effected. Their aerial defense relatively is far superior to any established hitherto on this front.

HOW WESTERN FRONT HAS BEEN CHANGED



Western front from north sea to Rheims. Inset shows south end of line to Swiss border.

SEEK CLOSER UNION

(By Review Leased Wire) LONDON, Aug. 14.—According to the Evening News, Lord Reading, the British ambassador to the United States who is here will discuss with Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, proposals for a closer Anglo-American co-operation, both during the war and afterwards. The newspaper says the proposals involve an offensive and defensive alliance in which the co-operation of other democratic nations will be welcomed.

Lord Reading's visit has mainly to do with financial readjustments connected with the assumption by the United States of responsibility for loans to allied nations heretofore borne by Great Britain, the Evening News says, and with the conclusion of negotiations for certain further loans in which the United States, Great Britain and France are to participate.

McAdoo Lays Before Committee His Plan for Excess Profit Tax, Alternative War Profit Levy

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary McAdoo laid before the house ways and means committee today his plan for an excess profits tax with an alternative war profits levy to be included in the new revenue bill. The plan proposes the retention of existing rates in the present excess profits law with the alternative application of an excess profits tax with a maximum of 80 per cent, affecting about 90 per cent of all the business corporations coming under this schedule.

Secretary McAdoo estimated that the treasury plan would produce from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000 more than under the plan tentatively agreed upon by the committee recently.

At the conclusion of the conference Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchin joined in the prediction that they would get together on a plan and Secretary McAdoo added that "you can see that Mr. Kitchin and I have no bayonets for each other."

Some facts entirely new to the committee hearing on the question were submitted by the treasury with the result that tonight the outlook is that either the treasury department plan will be adopted or that a compromise embodying most of the substantial principles of the treasury plan will be agreed to.

(Continued on Page Four)

DELEGATES ARE GIVEN STRICT INSTRUCTIONS

Told Before They Start for Europe That They Must Support President in All Details of Plans

(By Review Leased Wire) NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—William English Walling, secretary of the social democratic league, made public tonight the text of the organization's instructions to its mission now visiting the European countries. This was done, Mr. Walling explained, because the league had received information certain statements of members of the mission had been used by "pacifists fanatics" in Europe to give the impression the American people were not behind the president.

The following were their instructions in respect to the proposed international socialist conference:

"1.—All delegates admitted to the conference must accept as the minimum peace terms of democracy the fourteen principles formulated by President Wilson January 8, and the similar peace terms adopted by the entente socialist and the British labor party at London, February 29.

"2.—All delegates must recognize this war as being a war between autocracy and democracy, and must be doing all in their power to bring about the triumph of democracy.

(Continued on Page Four)

MEXICO WILL ENFORCE HER OIL DECREE

REPLYING TO PROTEST OF GREAT BRITAIN CARRANZA GOVERNMENT INDICATES INTENTION OF PAYING NO ATTENTION TO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE

DICTATED ALSO AT U. S.

REPLY OF FOREIGN MINISTER AGUILAR DEEMED TO ADD TO OBNOXIOUS NATURE OF DECREE OF LAST FEBRUARY, RATHER THAN MITIGATING IT

(By Review Leased Wire) MEXICO CITY, Aug. 14.—Replying to a protest from Great Britain against provisions of the oil decree of February 27, which was declared to be confiscatory and in violation of the rights of English companies holding oil claims, the Mexican government has declared it does not recognize the right of any foreign government to protest against decrees of this nature. It holds that the Mexican government is free to adopt such fiscal legislation as is necessary. It suggests that recourse to courts would be the proper method of determining whether the oil land decree is unjust and confiscatory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—So far from mitigating the severity of the original decree of February 27 last imposing new taxes and restrictions upon the foreign owners and operators of oil properties in Mexico, in the opinion of officials here, the reply of the Mexican government to the British protest

(Continued on Page Four)

CONFERENCE CONCLUDES ITS DELIBERATIONS

Adopts Resolution Calling Upon Government to Afford Relief in Gold Situation at Once

RENO, Nev., Aug. 14.—The American Gold Conference concluded a three-day session here today. After declaring that many mines have been forced to cease operations because of increased cost of operating in the last six months; that many others are now running at a loss and are about to be closed down or abandoned and that a large portion of the gold mining industry is now threatened with extinction, the conference adopted a resolution requesting:

Relief by the United States to the gold producers of this country to correspond with the increased cost of production, the extent of such relief to be fixed from time to time to meet changing conditions.

That nothing contained in these resolutions is to be construed as meaning an intention to alter the amount of gold in the dollar or to place a premium on gold.

The conference then voted to make the organization permanent with representatives from all the gold producing states and to open an office in Reno.

Plane Falls Crushing Out Life of British Officer Near Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 14.—Coming to Cincinnati to participate in the "Flying Circus" just previous to the start on a 3,000 mile air cruise to western points, Capt. James Fitz Morris, British Royal Flying Corps, was instantly killed late this afternoon. The captain had just left the ground at Western Hills golf club for Cincinnati when his engine died and the plane took a nose dive, crushing Morris beneath it.

PLANNED GALA DAY CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 14.—Capt. James Fitz Morris of the British Royal Flying Corps was killed just west of the city today when his engine died just after he rose from the grounds of the

NEW ATTACK ABOUT TO BE STARTED NOW

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS THINK GENERAL FOCH ABOUT TO SEND TROOPS EITHER BETWEEN OISE AND SOISSONS OR IN FLANDERS LINE

MAY BE ALL-YANKEE

GENERAL MARCH POINTS OUT IN CONFERENCE HOW GREATLY ALLIES HAVE BENEFITTED BY RECENT DRIVES; WOULD DRIVE BACK OF HINDENBURG LINE

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A new drive against the German positions either in Flanders or between the Oise and Soissons is expected by many army officers here as a result of the slowing up of the advance in the Picardy theater.

Outlining the situation at his mid-week conference today, General March, chief of staff, confined his statements to pointing out that the Germans have now been pushed back until they are not within fifty miles of Paris at any point. The head of the army has previously laid stress on the fact, however, that the great advantage won by Marshal Foch in a military way is in having wrested the initiative from the enemy. The opinion prevails among other officers is that the present struggle around Roye and Lassigny would soon terminate in the capture of those points, to be followed by the taking of Noyon.

General March said that General Pershing now has 1,250,000 American troops organized into the first army corps. Presumably the Americans on the British left flank in Picardy, identified by the chief of staff as the 131st infantry of the 33rd (Illinois) national guard division, are among those still brigaded for training.

It appears possible to some officers that the organization of the first American army might be followed by an all-American attack at some point on the line which it holds beyond Verdun, where there has been no recent fighting.

The primary purpose of the two blows Marshal Foch has struck has been realized. Both in the Alsace-Marne battle and again in Picardy the attacks were defensive measures to free Paris from the menace of the two wedges the enemy had driven in that direction. The value of the drives in this respect was pointed out by General March today.

Officers here, therefore, anticipate a complete change in the character of the fighting in the next phase of the battle with Foch's army assuming the offensive in the fullest sense of the word and striking to force the enemy back in such manner that he cannot avail himself of his old Hindenburg line defenses.

It appears very probable to some observers that the Flanders front might see the next blaze kindled with a double drive by British forces to pinch out the salient there as it has been pinched out at the Marne and again in Picardy.

PREMIER CONGRATULATES HAIG

(By Review Leased Wire) LONDON, Aug. 14.—Premier David Lloyd George has, in the name of the British nation, sent his felicitations to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander, in the fighting in Picardy. The message reads:

"The imperial war cabinet wishes to convey to you and the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of your command, warmest congratulations on the triumph achieved by the allied armies in the third battle of the Somme. The British empire sends heartfelt thanks to you and your most gallant troops."

Western Hills country club to make the last lap of a journey from Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Capt. Fitz Morris was killed instantly, when his plane crashed to earth.

American and British aviators planned a gala day. A number of Americans from the Dayton field, led by Maj. Claud K. Rinehardt, who had flown from Minnoka, were to meet the British flyers here who were coming from Indianapolis under the leadership of Brigadier General Charles F. Lee. Two of the American machines were forced to land near Middletown earlier in the day. Both turned over and Lieut. Earl Carroll was slightly injured. He continued to Cincinnati in another machine.